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FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1909.

TROUBLE AGAIN. Four expected bidders out of five de cline to compete for the contract for competition upon the nature of the "refications "entirely eliminate competithe bidding." Here, in brief, are direct charges from 80 per cent, of the expected competitors that the terms of the contest have been made discrimi natory, in favor of one or more con-

to arrest public attention. Only two explanations for it seem possible. One Is that the specifications are, in fact, is that they are not discriminatory, ut that four companies out of five, knowing themselves beaten and desiring to gratify the spite of the vannished, have conspired together to inatory. Which of these explanations,

ninds to analyze them. We can ask possible that there is no intention ford or of the Council committee. ticular that only one standard of apparatus, not of general manufacture could fully satisfy them. Exact speci-General Electric switchboard and feeder-regulator, adjudged by Mr. Traffrankly specified by name. It is nos-

cleared these uncertainties away. In she would be putting it, a doubt increases as to whether the city should ever have undertaken this issues. costly experiment in municipal ownertunity to split the contract, choosing cording to price and quality, that also has fallen through for the same reason. It is impossible to choose among one bidder. If there are benefits to accrue from the bidding of one company against another, the city clearly should insist upon having these benefits. If. because of peculiar needs, there are no such benefits to accrue in this case, the form of a competition was never necessary. Award or awards by the city's expert could have settled the matter with much less trouble and delay,

COUNTY ENGINEERS FOR ROADS. One of the chief obstacles in the way of the good roads movement is pessimism born of unhappy experience, of the community is reported as much improved.

Toc often in the past the farmers have seen their hard-earned money frittened. Like all other serious reforms, the sway on amateur patchwork which has brought them only the smallest and most transient benefits; and many of them have consequently developed a certain scepticism which prompts them to hold on to their money and let the roads go. In a letter printed elsewhere this morning a civil engineer where this morning a civil engineer say, to little more than a farce. Their auggests a method by which the waste

Dispaich and blunders of the past may be avoid- is the large discretion placed in the competent engineer whose fain trained knowledge shall be substituted But this is only in the case of perma-Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and respondent's proposal covers both the cided advantage.

One Macon county Georgia in her State Highway Com- inals is reduced, finission, but there still remain gaps in expect the best results, must fill for building is a well-defined science, and men witZout technical training can with the conferees, but the tarin bill still causes indigestion. no more engage in it successfully than they can engage in automobile-making or bridge-building of architecture.

Egged on by a visiting suffragette from Great Britain, Lady Somebody or other, the women of Denver announce their determination to send one of at all. their own sex to represent them in

to be crossed by them. One is getting The other is persuading the House to eternal feminine in the Congressional publication not a little

The candidate of the Denver lady politicians is a Mrs., and this is well. Married women are fine depaters. owing to much successful practice at home. Without notes or previous notice, they can speak at great length ford emphatically denies that the new gentleman on the other side would ever successfully interrupt them, or ever it impossible for them to bid with any wrong. They would know better, for that charge is susceptible of proof by ever understood the tariff, but Ida M. disinterested, authority. Having been Tarbell has shattered this canard. Bedoubts and misgivings. Its with a great many men Congressmen would take small interest in minor

In the novels of Mrs. Humphrey ship and operation at all. The other Ward women often attain tremendous day, when all the old bids were thrown political power. Prime ministers turn and a brand-new start was made, people hoped that snaris and tanis and charges and countercharges at thing of the past, This hope been sadly disappointed. It is out and a brand-new start was made, pale when they draw near and mop the people hoped that snarls and tan- their brows hysterically, fearing that were a thing of the past. This hope unworthy political necks. Something has been sadly disappointed. It is of this sort might easily be managed said now that the committee will rec- in this country. Congresswomen would ommend the acceptance of the bid of have small hesitancy, we imagine, the General Electric Company, the about calling up Mr. Taft on the teleonly bidder. If it does, we do not see phone now and then, and speaking how the Council can sustain its recom- their minds. There is no telling what mendation. The sole object of the one of them might be accomplishing call for new bids was to secure to the on the conference committee right now. the advantages of competition. But the most magnificent development That object, however fairly or however of the possibilities of the situation accidentally, has been defeated. One would develop only when a Congressbidder obviously cannot compete with woman became the floor leader of one himself. As for the business oppor- party, while a Congressman, her hushand, was the floor leader of the other, an item here and another there, ac- Then we should have a debate which would go rocking down the ages.

CLEVELAND'S "GOLDEN RULE" PO-LICE SYSTEM, The police authorities of Cleveland seem well satisfied with the "golden rule" system of arrests. In a recent address to the Association of Police Chiefs, the Cleveland Chief, Fred Kohler, expressed his unqualified satisfaction with his unique system. He holds that admonition and warning on the part of the police, rather than constant arrests, will mark a revolution in the criminal annals, of 'his city. While actual arrests had been reduced by 66 per cent., the general moral tone of the community is reported as much

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It is on this last point that the value for the honest but often ill-informed this must depend; If the police are neg-and maintenance of the county roads. crime. If they are dishonest, they at is true that Virginia has a Highway will have serious temptations to palties are State-wide, and that the Com- der the closk of the law. But more the policeman is able to distinguish ity and the maintenance of all roads, to distinguish between these classes, and to judge the character of the man selves. The idea seems sensible and policemen who can meet this test upon practical, and there is no doubt that their discretion, their honesty and their many counties could utilize it to de- ability, the golden rule plan will stand approved.

But whatever may be the practical question of county engineers has just difficulties involved, the theory of this come up in Georgia, where interest in system is wholly laudable. It is in ac-Two prominent business men are gists have been advocating for years; quoted as severely condemning the it is a decided step towards prevention present slipshod and unprofitable plan of crime; and it is a healthy reaction Mack puts it: "Why must we take first them in their own sight and in out any consideration for the influence of their environment, for the conditions that caused the crime?" Just in proportion as these men are value of his land that he will volun- encouraged to lead honest lives the tarily increase his tax returns \$2 an | moral life of the community is im-Virginia has the advantage of proved and the number of future crim-

With all those bonds to splurge on, the Panama Canal ought to be able to come out with golden locks.

Our corps of research workers is now collecting statistics to prove that the hammocks of Old Virginia lead to far fewer broken arms than those of other States.

The Baltimore Sun has a leading article on "Natural Gas and Governor Crothers." Not knocking the Governor

Mobile has a new curfew law requiring colored men to go home at 10 o'c'ock every night. Colored men who have no homes are thus put in rather have no homes are thus put in rather an awkward little situation.

President Taft has had the pleasure the moving picture shows. Incidentally, we might remark that a good film showing the President vetoing any tariff bill that was satisfactory to "Aldshowing the President vetoing tariff bill that was satisfactory to " rich and those fellows" would ma tremendous hit with the populace.

destrian has got an automobile and run down Barney Oldfield.

gress we suppose it will become nec-essary to give her an extra session.

in their fevered dreams, are now see-ing a million Argentine airships of the dreadnought type every night.

Indiana give way to the Fair Lady from Colorado?

Our own view is that M. Latham, being a neighbor of the Channel's and passing by, simply thought that he'd drop in.

Through circumstances and the lapse of time, it has become all but impossible to think of him as Henry Thaw.

Yet if Jean or Gregoive succeeds in flitting across the English Channel in an airship, why not Carl or Frederick?

If the Democrats and Republicans decide to play another baseball game, we shall make a strong bid to have them play in Richmond and designate Mr. Aldrich to umpire.

Galveston's life was saved by a wall. Everything is playing into the hands of the high-tariff people these days.

GOOD ROADS FOR CAROLINA.

# Borrowed Jingles.

An alrahip sourced in the upper sky, An eagle watched it with careful eye, "A wonderful bird," he orled, "we'll see If it is going to fight like me."

A dove sat watching it skim the blue, As over the farms and homes it flew, "A beautiful bird" she cried, "twill be If it is a symbol of peace like me."

whether the account of the state of the stat

If it is as wise it bits as

A hen looked up with a jealous glance
To see it rise in the clear expanse.
"Although it can fly," she said, "I beg.
"Although it can fly," an ess."

To state the critter capit lay an ess."

—Washington Post.

### MERELY JOKING.

The Difference of Sex. Henry VIII. was musing philosophically in the royal study.

"A man," he muttered, "can stand the marrying habit, but it certainly does make a woman lose her head."—Baltimore American.

"In"t there a great deal of water in the cellar?" asked the prospective tenant. "Yee," as nawered the agent, proudly. "We really ought to call it a natabrium and charge extra rent for il," "Harper's Bazar,

### The Entire Trouble.

"Don't take it so hard," said the sympa-thising friend; "remember that though your daughter is married you have not lest her," "I know it," sobbed the bride's mother. "That's the trouble, Julia and her husband have already picked out the best room in the house for theirs,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

On Furlough.

"Yes, sir, I belongs to de army of de unemployed."

"Want a week's work?"

"No; I couldn't desert from de army."

"Then just pretend you're on a furlough."

-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Heard in the Office. "He's a regular contributor to your papar, isn't he?" asked the caller.
"Oh, yes," replied the city editor, "but we haven't used any of his stuff for years,"
"But I thought you said he was a regular contributor?"
"So I did. He contributes just the same."
—Yonkers Statesman.

pecial Employment.

THE OBSERVANT PARAGRAPHERS.

A SWIMMING expert explains that the crawl stroke is most troublesome to amsteurs, it's a good deal of an embarrassmen, too in tariff tinkering.—New York World.

York World.

The thermometer is 100 in the shade down in Texas, and Senator Balley has not yet returned home.—Omaha Bee.

The British suffragette who went 151 hours without food has demonstrated her absolute fitness for clitzenship in an age of Dreadnoughts and standing armies. New York Evening Post.

It appears that Kermit has been daring almost to the point of recklessness while hunting in Africa. It is strange that the young man should thus disturb the serenity of his father.—Chicago Record-Herald.

His associates in the tariff conference are making the discovery that the Hon. Sereno Payne is quite sot, and that, once sor, a person of his avoirdupois is quite difficult to move.—Washington Times.

## CLEMENCEAU'S FALL.

French Minister's Subtle Balancing of Parties Could Not Control Assembly. At the moment unexpected, M. Clemenceau's defeat does not come altogether as a surprise. And the reason why this veteran politician has been latterly exposed to defeat rests, oddly enough, in the fact that, logically, he is the best man for his place and that The worm will turn. A former pedestrian has got an automobile and run down Barney Oldfield.

If Denver sends a woman to Congress we suppose it will become necessary to give her an extra session.

We have no doubt that the Bolivians, in their fevered drams, are now seeing a million Argentine airships of the dreadnought type every night.

Shall we yet see the Gentleman from Indiana give way to the Fair Lady from Colorado?

gether as a surprise. And the reason why this veteran politician has been latterly exposed to defeat rests, oddly enough, in the fact that, logically, he is the best man for his place, and that the majority of Frenchmen seem to have felt this to be so. Between revolutionary radicalism and the old forces of reaction, M. Clemenceau has held the balance, not too rigidly, perhaps, but as well as might be under the circumstances. The Right and Moderates, up to the recent postal strike, reproached him with making concessions to the lawless elements. But to have leading completed without its design being submitted to the City Council. But oney that it is in readiness to be set measures against labor agitation would to the lawless elements. But to have expected the premier to take drastic measures against labor agitation would be to overlook the strength of the radical idea in France, manifesting itself in gradations from Clemenceau and Briand, through Combes and Jaures, to Gustave Herve. On the other hand, when the labor agitators began to threaten the government itself, M. Clemenceau put his foot down with a degree of emphasis that won the approbation of even the Right, But if Clemenceau could adapt himself to the varying moods of the French people, he could not hope to cope permanently with the shifting moods of the rench people, he could not hope to cope permanently with the shifting moods of the rench people, he could not hope to cope permanently with the shifting moods of the rench people, he could not hope to cope permanently with the shifting moods of the rench people, he could not hope to cope permanently with the shifting moods of the rench people. with the shifting moods of Parliament. Holding the balance redounds to the benefit of the people, but it creates numerous hatreds in the hearts of Deputles. And sometimes, as yesterenough to swamp New York Evening Post.

## HUDSON'S HALF MOON.

Replica of Seventeenth Century Argo-naut a Pigmy by Transatiantic Liners. Henry Hudson's Half Moon came in 1609 in her own leisurely fashion, pounding the waves. Her replica, the

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Lord Kitchener Not Wanted in Canada.

WHILE the Australians are urging General Lord Kitchener to visit them on his homeward trip, after relinquishing the command-in-chief of the British millitary forces in India, a few weeks hence, the Canadians do not seem to be prepared to accord to him the enthusiastic weldome in, the Dominion which he had been led to expect when he promised to spend several weeks in a careful examination of the fulliary resources and defenses of Canada, after leaving Japan, where he is expected to attend the great autumn manoceuves as the guest of the Mikado. For General W. D. Otter, who is the chief of the general staff of Canada, and a veteran of every bit of active service ever seen by Canadian troops, from the Fenian raid down to the South African War, has raised his voice against Lord Kitchener's visit, declaring that he "is not wanted in Canada, where his military advice would be of little or no use, since it is not based upon a knowledge of the conditions of the country." This pronouncement on the part of General Otter, who was singled out for special distinction on the part of General Otter, who assigned out for special distinction on the part of the King when last in England has creaked someth in South a fashion as to Worther Lord Kitchener's wist, declaring that he "is not wanted in Canada, where his military advice would be of little or no use, since it is not based upon a knowledge of the conditions of the country." This pronouncement on the part of General Otter, who was singled out for special distinction on the part of the King when last in England has creaked someth for the interest foil in this important than a revision of our entire in the proposition of the Lord Kitchener's with development in England has creaked someth of the conditions of the Royllady and we need a fairer and more development of the follows which he has hitherto declined, on the ground or the lack of time, remains to be seen. There is a rather delicate while development of t

to be seen. There is a rather delicate question involved. He would have to go to Australia from Japan, after having been most hospitably entertained by the Japanese monarch and government, and made acquainted with all their military resources and secrets. Now the one thing which the Australians fear more than anything else, and against which they are anxious to defend themselves, is the peril of a Japanese invasion, which they regard as inevitable; and if they are anxious for the advice of Lord Kitchener in connection with their inilitary resources and defenses, it is precisely in view of the possibility of an attack on the part of the Japanese. It remains to be seen what course Lord Kitchener will adopt. But it certainly does not appear very probable, after the singularly unfriendly pronouncement of General Otter, and the fact that no attempt should have been made by the Dominion government to repudiate it, or cause its withdrawal, that he will visit the Dominion.

Archduchess Germana, whose engagement to Prince George of Bavaria has just been announced, is the

Archduchess Germana, whose engagement to Prince George of Bavaria has just been announced, is the youngest sister but one of the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony, and a daughter of the late ex-Grand Duke Ferdinand IV. of Tuscany. She is twenty-five years of age, and has held no intercourse with her elder sister since the latter's marriage with the Italian planist Toselli, with whom she is still living, despite all stories to the contrary. Prince George of Bavaria, who is now on a shooting expedition in German Wast Africa, spent eight months traveling about in the United States about three years ago with his younger brother, Conrad. He list he eldest son of Prince Leopoid of Bavaria, second son of the Regent, and his mother is Archduchess Gisela, the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Austria. The latter is very fond of Prince George, and always has him with him on his shooting expeditions, especially when at Ischi. Prince George is about thirty years of age.

With regard to the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony, she recently asked permission to settle down, either in Germany or in Austria. Germany remains barred to her. But, while she has not yet received permission to establish her residence in Austria, she is permitted to travel there, as she is now touring with Toselli in the Tyrol.

Copenhagen's city fathers have just

that constitute a recognition of the part which the citizens of Copenhagen took in the defense of the invader. The memorials in the City Hall, they demand, shall be restricted to distinguished citizens, and should not be allowed to be converted into a pantheon for royalty.

methy by the series of the course of the cou

A Plan for Scientific Road-Making.

expect to have all the roads made amized, some steps should be taxen properly to maintain the dirt roads. I believe that a system of good roads can be had all over the State—in fact through the whole South—if the county road laws were so changed as to do aws with road commissioners. Make the Board of Supervisors of each county a road board for each district and the county road engineer, who should have charge of all the roads in the county and should have the appoint a county and should have the appointing his overseers he should be careful to select, as far as possible, inen fitted to the work. He should give each overseer as long lind of roads as he can attend to, so as to make road-building the main business of the overseer. He would then find that his men would take interest in the work and the best results would follow. Whereas, when the overseer has but as short line of road to work, he takes no interest in the work and does it only when he has nothing else to do. The engineer should make a survey of all the roads, to psecretain their needs and the cost of supplying these needs. He should have charge of all road machinery and tools. He should have charge of all road machinery and tools. He should he examined by the Board of Supervisors or the State Highway Commissioner to be sure of his fitness for the position. I believe that by such arrangement stood results would be obtained at negretary expenditure of money than is spent under the present system for ne results.

R. S. PAYNE.

Mint Spring, July 19.\*

He Would Not Receive a Delegation for adator that all Mirch and the deposed.

Mohammed All Mirch He deposed the had of Persia, shows a true love of simplicity since quitting the throne. The clining for ceremonies of state has left him with his former greatness. When the country since quitting the throne. The liking for receives a deputation to notify him with his former greatness. When the watch had properly since quitting the transmission to send a deputation to notify him with his former greatness. When

The Courts of Europe

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Lord Kitchener Not Wanted in Canada.

Willes of the Australians are urging deneral Lord Kitchener to visit them on his homeward trip, after relinquishing the command-in-chief of the British millitary forces in India, a raw weeks hence, the Canadians do not seem to be prepared to accord to him the entered to the command.

Company.)

A revolver of low calibre, The sum mistake and withdrew their opposition to the bill. Such is not the case Caption of the bill and I may be constant in the command that was mistaken therein, nor did I have not at any time thought the Brigilah officials whom he may happen to meet. To do otherwise would be treated with close to give him an importance in the syst of the natives which he does not trip, after relinquishing the command-in-chief of the British millitary forces in India, a raw weeks hence, the Canadians do not seem to be prepared to accord to him the en-

Newcastle, July 19.

Newcastle, July 19.

What Will the Electric Plant Cost?

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;

Sir.—The municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant by our city has caused me to feel some interest in the matter of the approximate cost of operating and maintaining such a plant compared with the cost of the same service supplied by the Virginia Railway and Power Company.

I have not gone into the details one way or the other, but it has occurred to me that the people of the city of Richmond have not been properly enlightened as to what it means to build and operate such a plant, when we

The Masn-Makone Letters.

The publication of the letters written by Judge William Hodges Mann to General Mahone during the stirring times of the Readjuster regime was a pretty severe blow to the judge. Unless we read the signs awry we believe the chances of the good brother from Nottoway have been decidedly injured by the printing of these letters of almore thanks and friendship from the present dyed-in-the-wool aposite of pure and underlied Denocracy, to the astuted politician who was the arch enemy of Judge Mann's party at the time he received his judicial honors.—Clarke Courier.

inistake in erecting this plant, as dearment to operate.

It of a gubernatorial candidate's allowed to degenerate into that of a source of pleasure to the ledure claus or a papeline to parasites who would live on the allowed to degenerate into that of a source of pleasure to the ledure claus or a papeline to parasites who would live on the allowed to degenerate into that of a source of pleasure to the ledure claus or a papeline to parasites who would live on the barry of the arguments for good roads, real live things that ke deep into the life of a country. As the railroads are recognized as the great civilizers, the means by which commerce and wealth, education and refinement grow upon the land, passable roads are the lesser velns and none the less necessary for the altainment of the best that is in a country. They are practical, every day helps toward real comfort and prosperity.—Harrisonburg Dally Times.

Voice of the Country of the same what the same after the clty is making a different proposition operating it than it is to actually do it of the same service from our Virginia Railway and poperating it than it is to actually do it the cost of the same service from our Virginia Railway and been informed by a reliable authority. The daily papers of this city will do the people a great favor to go into the mount of the best that is in a country. They are practical, every day helps toward real comfort and prosperity.—Harrisonburg Dally Times. ble the expense to the State, so I have been informed by a reliable authority. The daily papers of this city will do the people a great favor to go into this matter more earnestly and show to them what they are getting in this municipal lighting plant. The Chamber of Commerce is making many efforts to advertise the city and to help it in various ways, but little, if anything, has been said or done by them publicly in support or against this move, and they, too, should be brought to task for overlooking this very important step we are taking.

Richmond, Va., July 16.

proximate cost of the plant, since no complete estimate has been made under present conditions, and expectations vary. The appropriation for the plant. Intended to cover the full cost, is \$350,000, of which \$100,000 is for water the Water Department. Bids on construction and equipment, as awarded by the Council and later reconsidered. aggregated \$193,479, which did not include poles and wiring. The cost of maintenance depends on various things. including the policy of the Council, and no approximate estimate can be given. It may be said, however, that the Engineer Trafford estimates that

city can operate these at a cost of \$25 aper light per year.

The proposition of the Virginia Railway and Power Company was to ope-rate the present 856 street lamps, at \$42.50 per light per year, or on a ten-year contract at \$40, new lights at \$45, or lights of a new type, with twice the candle-power of the present lights, at \$60 .- Editor of The Times-Dispatch. ]

## THE SHAH GETS THE RETURNS.